VOL. 18

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

NOVEMBER 7. 1865.

NO. 37.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH Will be published every Tuesday and Friday, by

A. G. HODGES & CO. At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, peyable

Our terms for advertising in the Somi-Weekly Commonwoalth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

> STATEMENT OF THE

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1865, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3st

March, 1856. First. The name of this Company is the "ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY," and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Second. The amount of capital stock The aue ant of capital stock paid up

ASSETS.

11,100 00

days notice, approved porsonnl se-

Offico furniture, iron salo, &c., (home

Company, except future premiums

LIABILITIES.

Dividends to be redeemed this year, or added to policies...... Present value of dividends to be re-

the liability on policies in force, this uring in the aggregate \$3,357,-

STATE OF MISSOURI,
CITY AND COUNTY OF Sr. Louis.
Snmuel Willi, President, and William T. Selby,
Socretary of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, boing severally sworn, depose and sny, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Com pany is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUN-DRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested as before stated of which the principal portion of that invested in roal estate security, is upon uniacumbered property in the city and county of St. Louis, worth double the amount of said principal leans, and that the chora described investments for any that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the bonefit of any in dividual exercising authority in the management of the said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of said St. Louis Mutual Life IasuranceCompany.

(Signod) SAMUEL WILLI, President.

(Signod) WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworm to below the county .-- In ed Rocorder of Deeds for St. Louis county .-- In Subscribod and sworn to before me the undersigntestimony whereof I have bereunto set my hand affixed my official seal this gixth day of March, Bightoen Hundred and Sixty-Five.
(Signed) A. C. BERNONDY, Recorder.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

FRANKFORT, May 21, 1865. S
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That ALBERT it.
Honges, as Agent of the St. Louis Mutal Life
Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank-Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., at Frank-tort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provis-ions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," ap-proved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an netual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Albert O. Hodges, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license one year from the date hereof. But this license may be reveked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

W. T. SAMHELS Andrer.

Risks taken and Polinies issued promptby A. G. HODGES, Agent. Frankfort Ky, April 25, 1865—sw-329.

The Cheapest and Best Article Used for BLUNG HO HES!

FOR SALE BY DBUGGISTS & GROCERS.

July 14, 1865-3m*

Fair Warning!

MISCELLANY.

The Termagant Squelched.

Not long after he was called to the bar, his peculiar character and talents received speedy recognition from all who knew him. His talent for vituperative language was by some, even then, considered matchless. However, there was at that time in Dublin a certain woman-Biddy Moriarly by name -who had a huckster's stall on one end o the quarry, nearly opposite the Four Courts. She was a virage of the first order, very able vith her fists, and still more formidable with her tongue.

From one end of Dublin to the other she was notorious for her powers of abuse, and even in the provinces Mrs. Moriarty's lan-guage had passed into currency. The dicionary of Dublin slang had been consideraably enlarged by her, and her voluble impu dence had almost become proverbial. Some of O'Connell's triends, however,

thought he could beat her at the use of her own weapons. Of this, however, he had ome daubts himself when he had listened once or twice to some minor specimens of her hillingsgate.

of the company (in O'Connell's presence) rather ridiculed the idea of his being able to meet the famous Biddy.

put down; and so he confessed his readiness like hug o encounter her, and even backed himself or the match.

200,145 15 The affair was soon spoken of publicly, and bets were offered and taken, and it was decided that the matter should come off at

The party adjourned to the linckster's stall; and there was the owner herself, superintending the sale of her small wares. A arranging her veil, and did not notice my few loungers and ragged idlers were also surprise. few loungers and ragged idlers were also hanging round the stall, for Biddy was a 'character," and, in her way, was one of the ights of Dablin.

Dan was very canfident of success. He had laid a very ingenious plan for overcoming her, and, with all the anxiety of an ar lent experimentalist, waited to put it in practice. At this time the Council's own party and the loungers about the place formed an audience quite sufficient to rouse Mrs. Mo-

riarry, on public provocation, to a due exhibition of her scolding powers.

O'Connell walked up to her stall and commenced the attack by saying:

"What's the price of this walking stick,

Mrs. What's-your-name?" "Moriarty, sir, is my name, and a good one it is too, and what have you to say agin

it? Wan-and-sixpence is the price of the stick. Troth it's chape as dirt, so it is." "One-and sixpence for such a walkingstick! Whew! why, you are no better than an imposter to ask one-and-sixpence for

what cost only two pence."
"Tuppence, your grandmother!" replied Biddy. "Do you mane to eay that it's chateing the people I am? An imposter, in-

"Ay, imposter; and it's that I call you to vonr teeth!

"Come, cut your stick, ye cantankerous wld hadger iv a jackanapes

old diagonal," replied Dan, coolly. "Shtop yer jaw, you gug-nosed skunk; or, by this and that, I'll make you lep.

"Don't be in a passion, my old radius. Auger will only wrinkle your beauty.'
"By the hody, if you say another word of impudence I'll tan yer dhirty hide, ye baste y common scrub; and sorry I'll be to sile

ist wid yer carcase" "Whew, boy! what a passion old Biddy is in I protest, as I am a gentleman—"
"Jintleman! jintleman! Wisha, by gor,

that bangs Banagher! Why, you potntolaced rippin sneezer, when did a Madagasear monkey like you pick np enough Christian dacency to hide your Kerry brogue?" "Easy, now," cried O'Connell, with imperturbable good humor: "don't choke yourself

with fine language, you old whisky-drinking parallelogram."
"What's that you call me, you murtherin' vilyun?" roared Biddy, stung into fury.
"I call you," said he, "a parallelogram, and

"O, tare and ouns! Oh, holy Biddy! that an honest women like me should be called a parry-bellygrum to her face! I'm none of

your parry-bellygrums, you rascally gallows bird; you cowardly, sneaking, plate-licking blaggard." "Oh, not you, indeed!" retard to Connell "Why, I suppose you'll deny that you keep

a raseally hypothenuse in your house! "It's a lie for you, you bloody robber! I never had such a thing in my house, you swindling owld thief and cherry-snonted de-

"Why all the neighbors know very well that you keep not only a hypothenuse, but that you have two diameters locked up in your garret, and that you go to walk

them every Sunday, you heartless old heptagon! "Oh, hear that, ye saints in glory! Oh, that's bad language for a fellow that wants

o pass himself off lor a jintleman. May the devil thy away will you, you micher frow Munster, and make celery sance from your rotten limbs!

'Ah, you can't deny the charge, you miserable submultiple of a duplicate ratio! "Go rinse your mouth in the Liffy, you

you spake, it ought to be filthier than your face, you dirty chicken of Beelzebub!" "Rinse your mouth, you wicked old polygon. To the deuce I pitch you, you blustering intersection of 'onl and stinking super

nation in her circumferauce, and she trembles with guilt down to the extremities of her corollaries. Ah! you are found out at last, you rectilineal antecedent and equiangnlar old hag! 'Tis you the devil will fly away with, you porter-swigging similitude of the bisection of a vertex!'

Overwhemed with this torrent of lan-guage, Mrs. Moriarty was silenced. Catch-ing up the sancepan, she was aiming it at O'Connell's head when he very prudently nade a timely retreat. "You have wonthe wager, O'Connell," cried the men who proposed the contest "Here's your bet."

A FUNNY ADVENTURE.

'I never attended but one temperance ecture," said our friend B----, with a pccoliar smile, "and I don't think I shall ever attend another.'

You probably found it dry?

"Well, yes-but that isn't it The lecture was well enough, but I got into such an awful scrape after it was over, that I never think of temperance without a shudder, I'll tell you all about it:

ome doubts himself when he had listened of a stranger, and the night was one of the worst of the season. Boreas! how it blew! It was mooted once whether the young Kerry barrister could encounter her, and one Well, the lecture was over, and making my

"Where have you been?" said the sweetest voice in the world. "I have been looking London, and very poor, not even a shilling

for you everywhere Very much to my surprise, I turned and saw-but I can't describe here. It makes me sail to think how prodigiously pretty she was With her left hand she leaned

'You have been looking for me?' "Yes, and now let's be going," was her re

ply, pressing my arm

A thrill went to my heart. What to make of my lady's address I did not know -but to accompany her. We started off in the night and pelling storm. Thus the tempest, the noise of which prevented through the chilling sleet and rain he walk-

away!

I need not describe to you my sensation as I pressed her to my side and hurried on It was very dark; nobody saw ns; and, allowing her to guide my steps, I followed her motion through two or three short streets, until she stopped before an clegant

"Have you your key?" she asked.
"My key?" I stammered, "there must b ome mistake.'

As she opened the door, I stood really to bid her good night, or to have some explaation, when, turning quickly, she said "How queer you act to-night-ain't you

"Keep a civil tongue in your head, you ters of a second to make up my mind, and the stranger tansed in his desolate walk to

do nothing better than run up too .- I follow ed the piano, and the fair girl who sang the ed her into a very dark room.

world I thought she knew me. I felt for tenderness and love for others to sing. It imthe key, turned it in the lock without hesitable the key, turned it in the lock without hesitable the key, turned it in the lock without hesitable the could not sing with such a weight staple and Fancy Stationary, tation, wondering at the same time what upon his heart. The light of genins was in was coming next. Then an awtol suspicion his eye, and the imagery of a fervid imagiof some horrid trick flashed upon my mind, nation gathered round his brain, and the I had often heard of intatuated men being poet's native impulse, loving, warm and lured to their destruction by pretty women, true, lived wishin his heart. along with a strange woman. I said some- heart had yearned with passionate eagerlady lighted a lamp, looked, stared at me bliss of sympathy and love. an instant, turned as white as a pillow case, and screamed:

a Dublin jury would say it's no libel to call Go, quick, leave the room; I thought you group. were my husband;" covering her face with her hands, she sobbed hysterically.

I was nearly petrified. Of course I was as anxious to leave as she was to have me; but, in my confusion, instead of going on of the door I came in at, I walked into a

The lady's real husband had come, she flew to let him in. Well aware that it Home," knew that in all the world there would be of no use to try to get out of the house by any other way than that in which I had entered it, and convinced of the danger of meeting the man who might fall in the rain benting heavily upon him, and the vulgar weakness of being jealous, I was burying his face in his hands wept in the trying to collect my scattered senses, in the bitterness of his heart. darkness, when the wrathful husband burst Years passed away, and still he was homeinto the room followed by madam. The less and a wanderer. Often in the streets of light was extinguished, and while she was London, Berlin and Paris, he heard "Home searching for a friction match, the graff Sweet Home," which in all lands and all voice raved and stormed, jealous and re- hearts had become as a household word

rengeful. "I know he is here; I saw him come into the house with you! You locked the door; I'll have his heart out-where is he?' "Hear me! Hear me! I will explain

urged the lacy. As I was listening to hear the explanation, nasty tickle-pitcher. After all the bad words and at the same moment the light uppear-

"Well, B," we cried deeply interested for we knew that every word of his story was true, "how did you get out of the

But here she gasped for hreath, unable to hawk up any more works for the last volley of O'Connell had nearly knocked the wind ont of her.

"While I have tongue I'll abuse you, you most inimitable periphery. Look at her, boys! There she stands—a convicted perpendicular in petticoats! There's contami.

"There's contami.

In danger—perceiving at a glance that Othello was not so strong as I was, I threw myself upon him, tell with him, and held him the reason of CANNEL Pittaburg, Youghinghery, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Frankfin, Woodford, Sheby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Sect.

EEST KINTICKY RIVER COAL; also nad tamed him to be gentle as a lamb market prise. All orders which I will sell at the lowest myself upon him, tell with him, and held him the reason of CANNEL, Pittaburg, Youghinghery, and From the cellection of and tamed him to be gentle as a lamb market prise. All orders which I will sell at the lowest myself upon him, tell with him, and held him the curit! I had given a will explanate them to give to the cellection of claims. They will, in all eases whore it is desired. W.C. ATTIX.

There is the reason of CANNEL Pittaburg, Youghinghery, and Pomercy, which I will sell at the lowest market prise. All orders will be promptly filled for any point at the railroad or city, by applying to mob by mail, or at my Call Yar I in Frankfort, feh2 twif

Sept. 1-31*.

Sept. 1-31*.

Sept. 1-31*.

Secretary. "I used a violent remedy for so violent a

From the Manayunk (Pa.) New Era. "Home, Sweet Home"-A Reminiscence of a Homeless Author.

BY LU PESRI.

Night dropped hershadowy vail over Lon don, and the mantle of mist that all day long had enveloped the city, grew more dense, and fell in beaded drops of rain. The gas lights burned brightly at the corners but it was a dreary night to be out in. crowds filled the streets, for even in night storms, the great thorough fares of London are never deserted. Guilt and wretchedness are always wakeful and abroad. To realize the desolation of loneliness, one must be a stranger in a crowded city, with a sensitive nature, and a refinement that shrinks from rude contracts, and nneongenial companion

Alone in the country with the blue sky above us and the green grass beneath our feet, there are charms that woo us to forget fulness. There is music in the running stream, and beauty in the flowers that grow upon its banks. Some German writer, I have forgotten who, calls flowers the stars of earth and stars the flowers of heaven Fair and radiant flowers they are and shed their brightness on the smoke-wreathed city but in this matchless, softened and mellow ed light, seemed to linger more pleasantly pon green fields and waving corn.

It was mooted once whether the young the was mooted once whether the young the was conglet to take one's breath away. Well, the lecture was over, and making my for the company (in O'Connell's presence) way through the crowd, I lingered in the awful scene, atter ridiculed the idea of his being able to used the famous Biddy.

O'Connell never liked the idea of his being of the confessed his readiness within my own, and clung to me with a bear but down; and so he confessed his readiness like hug?"

It was mooted once whether the young to me she had a may. Alone in London! Dreary and desalate reality, that swelled almost to bursting a wary and achieg heart. The stranger gathered his thin cloak around his shivering form, and diew his hat over his face, with a sensitive shrinking from the crowd that Jailor of Jefferson county, within one year from this date. rudely jostled past him. He was nlone in this dato.

to procure a scanty supper.
Somewhere in a dark part of the city where the gas lights were few, up many pairs of stairs, was the garret in which he slept, but in it there was nothing, save the naseen company surrounded him, the spirits of the viewless air, and in the wailings of the wind, they told him strange mysterious tales of wretchedness and dread, until, half wild with dark imaginings, he mashed forth any conversation. At length she said with a scream:

"Put your arm around me, or I shall blow there was another man who had no one to care for him, no one to love him. And then he thought how deliciously strange it would

seem to him-a stranger and a wanderer for many years-to be loved. He hoped the blessed light would dawn upon him, but in the darkness of this night, upon him, but in the darkness of this might, it seemed a great way off. The cloud of ROBERT CLARKE & CO., poverty and gloom that wrapped his heart was too cold and deep, he leared, for human syn.pathy and love to penetrate. He seemed to see before him Fate, with weird fingers weaving the invetic web of his lonely destiny, and as he watched the phantom hands with feverish intensity, he wondered if it were not possible at some future day There was something very tempting in that a mantle of brightness might fall upon him instead of the dread pall. A strain of the suggestion. Was I going in? A warm house and a pretty woman were certainly musings. Over all refined natures music There was something very
the suggestion. Was I going in? A warm house and a pretty woman were certainly objects of consideration, and it was dreary to think of facing the driving storm, and the soul with sadness, it casts upon it the spell of an irre-istable fascination; and the stranger pansed in his desolate walk to the strang soft minor air which sank into the listener's

"Lock the door, John," she said.

Now, as if I were the only John in the He was a poet, and had written songs of

and I was on the point of opening the door when my lady struck a light. Then to my dismay, I discovered I was in a hed room in ruder natures, and all his life long his In the sensitive and gitted the longing for thing, I don't know what it was, but the ness for the pure delights of home and the INKSTANDS

The song was over, but still be lingered, watching the fire light's fitful glow, as it CAP, DEMI, AND MEDIUM BLANK BODKS, "Who are you? How came you here? shed its rudly sheen upon the changing

> Again the fair girl took her seat at the piano and sang with inimitable grace and beauty, "Home, Sweet Home. It was his song!

He the homeless and wanderer had writen "Home, Sweet Home." He stood ont closet, and before I could rectify my error in darkness and night, listening to his song, there came a thundering at the hall door. the child of his own heart and brain, and ooking in at the window of "Home, Sweet was no home for him.

The song ended. He sat down on the cold stone steps of the stately mansion, with

Later in life he was appointed Consul to unis, and died a stranger in a strange land. Never, save in his dreams, had h known the bliss of "llome, Sweet Ilome!

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! (COAL!!! the husband walked plump against me, FRAME BEST ARTICLE OF PITTSBURGH

TOWEST GASH PRIGES.

Delivered on the cars in quantities to suit purchasers. All orders promptly attended to. Office on 4th Street, West side, near Main, Louisville, CHAS, MILLER & CO.

Proclamation by the Governor.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY,

COMMONWRATH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the 15th of October, 1865, an unknown woman was murdered in Jefferson county, about three miles from the city of Louisville, and the murderer is going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Fivo Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the unknown murderer or murderers to the jailor of Jefferson county within one year from the date hereof, and their conviction.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herounte set my hund and caused the seal of the form when and caused the seal of the seal of the form when and caused the seal of the form when and caused the seal of the form when a seal of the s

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, It has been made known to me that WM. J. GRAY, JR., did, on the 3d day of Sept., 1865, murder Policoman Edward Bond whilst in the discharge of his official duties n the city of Louisville, Ky., and is now a fu-

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Common wealth to be affixed. Dene at Frankfort this 19th day of Oct., A. D., 1865, and in the 51th year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Gusornor:
E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. Wm. J. Gray is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high and stoops a little. Wore, when last seen, long, light auburn hair. Has blue eyes, long nose, sallow complexion. Acted at one time as a guerrilla with Capt. Hedge in Nelson, Bullitt, and Spanger counties. Det. 21, 1865-3m

WHOLESALE DRALERS IN

ROOKS and STATIONERY.

THE ATTENTION OF

which we are offering at the lowest Easter; ne prices: and also to our exceedingly large and well-appointed stock of

Consisting in part of

WRITING PAPERS, WRAPPING PAPERS, SLATES, FLAT CAPS, CRAYON BLOTTING PAPERS, PENCILS CRAYONS PENS,

DOMINOES, WRITING-DESKS.

In Half, Full, and Russia Bindings,

All of which are offored at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Buyers coming to the city are invite to call on us and examino our steek before pur chasing elsewhere. Orders received by mail will receive our prompt and full attention and he sup-plied as favorably as though the purchaser were

ROBERT CLARKE & CO.,

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, STATION ERS, AND BLANKBOOK MANUFACTUR-ERS; Dealers in Law, Medical, Thoo-logical, School, and Miscellaneous

No. 55 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Oct. 17, 1865-3m

AMES HARLAN, JR.

HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

That, on tho 15th of October, 1865, an unit hand, on tho 15th of October, 1865, an unit hand, on tho 15th of October, 1865, an unit hand, on tho 15th of October, 1865, an unit hand, on the murderer is going at lurge:

Now, thorefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of Fivo Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the unit how murderer or murderers to the jailor of Jefferson county within ono year from tho date hereof, and their conviction.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herounts sot my hand and caused the seni of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Dono at Frankfort this 24th day of October, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By JAS. R. PAGS, Assistant Secretary.

Oct. 27, 1865-2m.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department.

Hiereas, it has been made known to me that, one JOHN SANDERS stands indicted by the Booue Circuit for the murder of Joshua Ellis, and the said John Sanders is now negative from justice and going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD JACOB,

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herounto set my hand, and caused the dute hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have herounto set my hand, and caused the eeal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Dono at Frank.ort this, the 2th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T. JACOB,

Lieutenant and Acting Governor.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By JAS. R. PAGS, Assistant Secretary.

Oct. 27, 1865-2m.

By the Governor:
E. L. VanWinkler, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary
Sept. 26-3m.

Agents Wanted FOR THE NURSE & SPY.

The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing the adventures of a woman lu the Union army as Murse, Seout and Spy, giving a most vivid inner picture of the war.

Tenchers, ladies, energetic young men, and especial ly returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We bay on gents clearing \$150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for Circulars. Address

JUNES, BRO. & CO.,

148 West FOURTH STREET,

Sept. 1-im*18 Cincianati, Ohio.

Cincianati, Ohio.

Preclamation by the Governor.

\$1,500 REWARD.

Conmonwealth of Kentucky,
Executive Department.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that
THOMAS JENKINS, ANTHONY SMITH, and
JOHN BISHOP did, on the 19th of Angust, 1865,
the county of Woodford, rob and assault in an
ingravated manaer, Benj. Martin and Fnully
aghnson, of said county, and did also commit the
Jome of robbery and ripe upon the person of
eri i, Gray in Mercer county, and they now are
fug tives from justice and going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED
DOLLARS each for the inprehension of the said
Thomas Jenkins, Anthony Smith, and John Bishop, and their delivery to the jailer of Woodford
or Mercer county, within one year from the date
hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 In TESTIMON 1 WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixen. Done at Frankfort, this 5th day of Sept., A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

Br the Governor.
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Paoe, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

Thos Jenkins is about 5 feet 10 inches high, light hair, hazel eyes, and little steeped shoulder (hardly sufficient to discover at a distance) and will weigh about 170 fbs. Lives in Morcer county, near Dunensvillo, Ky.

Anthony Smith is about 5 feet 8 inches in bight, black hair, dark eyes, and will weigh about 190 lbs. Lives in Washington county, near Corn. Lives in Washington county, near Corn

ishville, Ky.

John Bishop is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, and has light hnir, hazel eyes, weighs about 130 lbs and lives in Mercer county, near Duncausville, Sept. S, 1865-3m.

FARM FOR SALE. SMALL HANDSOME FARM CONTAIN.

ABOUT SEVENTY ACRES. With confortable improvements lying three miles from Frankfort on the Versailles turnpike road, a convenient suburban residence.

Apply to Mrs. JULIA M. SAMUEL, Sept. 8.-4w or A. W. DUDLEY.

Consumption, Chest and all Respiratory Disease, eured by Medicated Inhalation. FR. THE LUNGS, THAD 17. TEXTE & Liver, Stomach, Sand

Dr. Wise may be consulted nt the Capital Hotel, Frankfort, for n few weeks atter this date, September 1st 1865. Persons desiring his ndvice must call early—it gives better chence to get cured. Na charge for consultation at his rooms. He has been many years surgeon of the U.S. Navy, and also surgeon of the New York General Infirmary, and has had twenty-five years experience in the treatment of lingering or obstinute complaints. Persons afflicted with any disease may rest assured of getting immediate relief wherever it is possible to be cured, and invalids suffering should call without deley. Cancers or any of the malignant growths will be treated with a specific that effectually cures, without the use of the knife, or caustic, and without pain. It is one of the greatest discoveries of the age. Dr. Wise way be consulted at the Capital Hoone of the grentest discoveries of the age. Aug. 18, 1865-6m.

Mustering and Disbursing Office.

Louisville, Kv., Aug. 15, 1865. LILJUST AND PROPER CLAIMS FOR EXA ponses incurred in Recruiting Volunteers in
Kentucky chargeable against the appropriation
for Collecting, Drilling, and Organizing Volunteers must be presented to the undersigned at
once for adjustment.

CHAS. H. FLETCHER,
Capt. 1st U. S. Int'y & Must'g & Dis'g Officer.
Aug. 18—61-14.

NOTICE.

USE DAWES'

All persons owning or having dogs in their poression are hereby notified to keep them confined upon their premises for sixty days from this date, under penalty of twonty dollars line and the loss nnimal found running at large.
y 11-2m. G. W. GWIN, Mayor.

One of the drollest acenes of vituperation that the late Daniel O'Connell ever figured in, took place in the early part of his life

From The London Athenaum, Sept. 30. A Retrospect.

A year-a little year-ago, a part of the Maximilian. British public was invited by its teachers to the origin of the Empire must acknowledge compelled, by the necessity of conciliating the origin of the Empire must acknowledge compelled, by the necessity of conciliating the sea, in the hope, unlikely to be fulfilled, of finding shelter from the enemy in his

did as they were told. Clubs were jocose, and Capel court rejoiced. Money poured in, and the products of the cotton loan improved. Yet to soldiers who paid a fair attention to events, it was already clear that the South was broken, and that its submission was but ton in Vicksburg, with no avenue of escape lest open to him but such as led to capture and defeat. Sherman had split the confederacy into two halves, separating Lee from his supplies and paralyzing Hood.

Of course the critics who prated about Grant being without a plan, and of Sherman being drawn into a trap, knew little of these campaigns during the current war. A soldier who had studied the strategy winch led to the capture of Donelson and Vicksburg rope. would have found nothing to perplex him in Grant's approaches to Richmond. Ulysses move will sufficiently strengthen the Em-Grant is a man of genius; a soldier of new ideas; one who will be found to have contributed fresh materials to the art of war. With him a siege is a campaign. Instead of driving off the eovering army from a fort or city, as old rules insisted must be done before commencing operations against it, Grant maneuvers to keep the covering army United States naval vessels in British ports. near him, to throw it within the lines, to compel it to take a part in the defense, and to fall when the beleagured fortress falls. This plan has the disadvantage of making a s siege appear long, perplexing crities who can not see that the close of the siege is to be, under this new system, the close of the cam-

was carried out. in each the covering army it was found impossible to raise a second rebel corps. The fighting spirit was subdued. And that which had been done by Grant in the states of Tennessee and Mississippi was the states of Tennessee a shut it up within the lines of Richmond and to the navy of Great Britain. Petersburg, and compelit to surrender when the capital fell.

Hence the battles which he had fought on his way to York river; hence his refusal to assault the lines on his first approach. He was making a campaign, not simply conducting a siege. Davis had boasted that the war could be maintained in Virginia alone for twenty years after Richmond fell; but like many other critics, he made the which he could gain it. Richmond without in a hopeful solution of the question wheth-Lee would have given him little; Richmond and Lec falling together would give him everything he wanted-victory, Union, peace. In spite of military and civil critics his plans were crowned with a magnificent It is his purpose to establish a Sunday success. The wnr was finished at a blow, and the surrender of Pemberton was justified in the surrender of Lee.

all, was in some respects better comprehended by the critics than Grant had been. After Savannah fell into his power all nousense about his being drawn from his base The horse guards began to study his remarkable march; and the duke of Cambridge went to preside at a meeting of the necessary, however, as the Southern whites united service to hear an explanation of it are certainly too wise and humane to permit resumed possession of it, and the Union in detail. From that day forward, simply because we begin to know him, Sherman became our hero of the war.

brought him to this city yesterday and confined him in the Military Prison.

Mexico.

The adoption by Maximilian of a native Few, we venture to say, in speculating upon anan and yet were not in favor of secession the future fate of the Empire, had thought and civil war. But as the election of James

believe that the American civil war was the earnest efforts made by Maximilian to its southern allies, to refuse to pay the inover The two great armies of the North conciliate the minds of the Liberal Mexi- terest on the bonds of the United States, were said to be ruined. General Grant, cans by wise reforms, and to appear as the without a plan, but with a demoralized mob most patriotic of the inhabitants of the Emof armed meu, was pictured as floundering of action may have been, whether they in the mud of the James river, whence he sprang from the desire to become popular, were pensioned likewise. Some northern would find it hard to escape Lee, even with or to be the reformer and benefactor of the democrats might dislike these measures in the loss of his stores and artillery. General country, in which he has gained a foothold dividually, but the party would have to sup Sherman having been drawn away from his base by Johnson, and being quable to hold base by Johnson, and being unable to hold ernment has made praiseworthy efforts for party must come to this, is abundant and Atlanta in the face of Hood, was described the development of the vast resources of the conclusive. In New Jersey, repudiation, in required will be that from the Azores (Flores) as breaking up his camp and flying toward country, which will redound to its lasting the form of state taxation of national sebenefit whether the Empire shall maintain curities, is a part of the democratic platitself or be overthrown.

Next to the endeavor to promote the material progress of the country, it has been Men who felt no objection to the rise of a the aim of Maximilian to consolidate the slave empire, and women who admired the still heterogeneous elements of the population into one Mexican antionality, and to chivalry of Preston Brooks, were incited by secure for himself in history the glory of their leaders to kill the fatted calf and sub- having arrested, by the creation of a strong scribe to the confederate loan. Some people Mexican nation, the further absorption of Saxon race. His speeches and public decheir is the most important step that could ruin .- Chicago Republican be taken to this end, and no selection could have been more significant than that of an The Individuality of the Armies of the a question of detail and of days. Lee was ITURBIDE. The strong objections which thoulocked fast in Richmond, just as Floyd hall sands of Liberal Mexicans naturally enterbeen closed in Fort Donelson, and Pember tain against the rule of the foreigners, however beneficent, will now cease with the leath of the childless Maximilian, and the

form of government. erment of a citizen to a member of a princegreat captains; not even the facts of their that the Emperor attributes greater importier and wierder. Meade represented the tance to the friendly disposition of the Mexican peeple than to strengthening his concomplished commander. Logan, and not nections with the princely families of En-

Whether, however, the effect of this new future alone can reveal -N. I. Tribune

Waters.

WASHINGTON, October 31 .- The following is a copy of a recent letter from the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Navy, ipon the removal of the restrictions upon It is also understood that official intelligence has been received to the effect that Admiral Denman, the British naval comnander in the Pacifie, has been ordered to send cruisers in quest of the Shenandoah, who are to capture her if met with:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 30, 1865-To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Seeretary of the Navy-Sir: I have the satisceived from Mr. Adams, together with its tell with the fortress, and in each the blow accompaniments, a copy of a note of Earl Russell relating to the restrictions upon was final. The fail of Fort Donelson and American National vessels, which lately us covering army put an end to the war in were maintained by her Majesty's Govern-Kentucky and western Tennessee; the fall ment in British ports and waters. The disof Vicksburg and its covering army opened patch shows that all the objectionable restraints referred to have now been entirely the Mississippi river, never to be closed removed, and it is the desire of her Majes again by the southern guos Each cam- ty's Government that unrestricted hospitalpaign was final; not only sweeping away ity and friendship shall be shown to the vesthe army in the field, together with the sels of war of the United States in all her Majesty's ports, whether at home or abroad. The President has directed me to make the Southern States as rapidly as possible. crushing in the catastrophe all sparks of re- known to her Majesty's Government his The Washington Chronicle says: bellious fire. Where Grant had once been satisfaction for this pleasing manifestation now being done by him, on a larger senle discriminations in regard ro their vessels in

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, WM. H. SEWARD

Studious Freedmen.

From the Houston Telegraph, Scht. 29. More than half the spelling-books now sold in Houston go into the hands of ue- 1866, and the decisions made known on gross. Several schools for colored persons 26th February following. are now in operation here and in Galveston. Many planters buy a stock of school books is a sufficient guarantee that no time will be that their employes number upward of for the schools already not unfrequent upon lost in the Post-office Department in re-the plantations. We believe this is the opening the post-offices as soon as loyal, mistake of misunderstanding Grant. This proper thing, and that the education of the competent persons can be recommended for captain knew his object and the means by negroes in the elements of knowledge will aid post masters. er freed labor will be successful, and whether formerly, the inhabitants of every neighborthe negro race will survive their freedom.

From the Galveston News, Sept. 25. We saw a planter in town yesterday bnying a large lot of books for his freedmen. School and night school for them, and also to have them taught on Saturday and Wednesday afternoons. This is the right spirit. We are glad to see it prevailing in one man-Sherman, when we came to know him at lifestation or another to a very large extent. Nothing should be done to alienate our

and elevate them. They are worthy of philanthropic efforts blessed. Exhortation on this subject is unsuch a field of duty and privilege to remain says: uncultivated.

hagen, was remarkable for his snng froid invite the former slaves to return and work and his dundified manners. It is said that for him, giving them good wages. In ad-MERRIMAN, THE GUERRILLA, WOUNDED AND during the famous retreat of the Danish dition he will give employment to such other CAPTURED—We stated yesterdny, says the Louisville Journal, that one of Berry's guerrillas had been killed by the citizens of Stephensport, Breekinridge county. He was not killed outright, but severely wound-composing a march for the retreat. On an-all the energy of his nature—and there are call and he turns out to be Mcrriman, the other occasion, when rifle balls flew thick few more enterprising and intelligent men notorious guerrilla-leader. His captor aloves and complained of the the country—and no effort will be spared lesson as to how rebellion can be carried on susceptible to cold.

The Democracy and Repudiation.

of such a contingency, and few, we believe, Buchanan paved the way for the rebellion, nighly creditable to the statesmanship of would pave the way for the repudiation of the national debt. The democratic party, Even those who are unwilling to palliate if it should get into power, would find itself Whatever the motives for this course pelled to stop paying pensions to disabled ction may have been, whether they Union soldiers unless disabled rebel soldiers

linve done the same No man who earnestly desires that the faith and credit of the aation should be pre- Atlantic. served untarnished can act with this party Mexican territory by the advancing Anglo- The safety of the country requires that the democrats, as well as their natural allies. larations in honor of the heroes of Mexican southern rebels, should be kept out of powindependence were telling proofs of this de- er. To give them the control of the nationign. The adoption of a Mexican as his al tinances, would be repudiation, disgrace

East and West.

Meade's army was composed of the most conventional levies-Sherman's of the most individual. The army of the East was comconflict of parties will be narrowed down to posed of citizens-that of the West of piothe preference for a monarchical or republi-can form of government.

Note that the display of Meade. While the adoption of a Mexican is a llis men had more readable faces, better concession to the national feeling, the pref- characterization, and were less wild and outre in their expression. A pioneer would v house is a new bid for the conciliation of have most applauded the review of Sherthe Liberals. It is meant as an intimation man, because his men were hardier, knot-Sherman, was the West's representative soldier. The army of the West marched, as a rule, better than the East, if rigid mathematical time-keeping is the test of pire to make it a permanent institution, the good training. Its constituents were, in physiognomy, just the men for dashing adentures, prolonged advances, and reckless Restrictions Upon Our Vessels in British fighting, but Meade's men bore the impress of intelligent patience like that which sat answer: before Richmond for four defeated years, respecifully and in the end had the pluck to pass over the bastions of Petersburg. The officers of Sherman were less punetillions in externals than those of Meade. His staff-officers were more indifferent to their wardrobe. The West was the best army for a republie, the East for a standing army, and New York troops, generally speaking, were the best Meade had to show. Illinois troops, casually remarked, were the flower of Sherman's veterans The absence of eavalry, which would have quite embarrassed Sherman, so far as the spirit of his entertainment mules, fowls and dogs, which the soldiers sippi, is Speaker of the House. took along Sherman had less artillery than Meade. The battle-dags of both were equally riddled. Harmony prevailed among the partisans of both armies The country was droud of them all. Their deeds were alike; the fames are equal; their reviews were the most wonderful panorama in American History .- Cor. New York World.

> Southern Mail Service.—The Postmaster General is restoring the mail service in

"With a view to an early, full and com-

"In the State of Virginia there are 318 and with a stronger enemy, in Virginia; British ports and their intercourse with British ports and the British p was being done in precisely the same man-withdrawn, and henceforth the most liberal Florida, 50 routes. This service will be let ner and with precisely the same object. hospitality and courtesy will be expected to from the 1st of January next to June 30, Grant had to weaken the confederate army, be shown by the navy of the United States 1867. Proposals received until 31st day of October instant, and the decisions announce ed by the 16th day of November, 1865.

routes; Mississippi, 200 routes; Alabama, same year the firm paid about \$10,000,000 201 routes, and Louisiana, 103 routes. This service is to go into operation on the 1st of tablishments at New York about 1,100 per-July, 1866, and continue till June 30, 1867. Proposals will be received until January 29,

"The experience of the past few months

"The routes being generally nrranged as bood where an office is not already re-opened would do well to cast about at once for a proper person to be proposed for post-mas-This will greatly facilitate the great postal system, and by the first day of January next the southern country will be webbed by some four thousand post-offices, supplying as many communities with frequent, regular and certain mail accommodations."

GENERAL PILLOW. -According to the Nush ormer slaves, but everything to conciliate ville Union, General Pillow, since his pardon, has bid len a tinal farewell to slavery, their situation in our midst forms a test of and set nbont the work of retrieving his and flying to his ships died out among us. our own character. Oppression or neglect fortunes in a most sensible manner. He of them will demoralize us and our children; owns a large cotton plantation in Arkansas, the right treatment of them will be twice which, since the emancipation proclamation, has remained uncultivated. He has

> Ilc proposes, with the aid of Eastern capitalists, to rebuild the residences, gin-houses, Gen. DeMeza, who recently died at Copen- barns, negro quarters, fences, etc., and to being an old hypochondriac, he was very very important one, and will be watched at other people for taking the lesson.—N. Y susceptible to cold.

Items in General.

There are plenty of democrats who are The number of battles fought during the war Mexican as heir to the through of Mexico is an act which will take the world by surprise. plenty of them who voted for James Buchthe blood of 89; Missouri 38; Georgia 12; South Carolina 10; North Carolina II; Alabama 7; Florida 5; Kentucky 14; the Indian Territory and New Mexico, I each. will hesitate to acknowledge that the act is so the triumph of the democratic party now Once the wave of war rolled into a Northern State and broke in the great billow o Gettysburg. Of the battles euumerated, 16 were naval achievements. The above list does not include the hundreds of skirmishes that in any other war would have been considered battles of some magnitude.

> For ninety-five successive years the Moravian missionary ship has made an annual voyage from Europe to the shores of Greenland and Labrador. The present is the ninth vessel engaged in this service.

It is proposed to lay a new Atlantic tele graph eable, by the way of Falmouth Oporto and the Azores to Ilalifax, by which route the longest distance of unbroken cable to Halifax -- 1,400 miles, or rather less than the quantity which the Atlantic Telegraph form on which the people are to pass at the Company successfully laid the other day, be election of week after next. In Ohio the fore the accident happened by which the cademocratic candidate for governor boldly ble was lost. It is proposed first to lay their declared for repudiation during the recent cable from Falmouth to Oporto, and after canvass; and leading democratic journals the successful completion of so much of their task, to ask for the additional capital requisite for the two further steps across the

Governor Johnson, of Georgia, writes to the President that he desires the United States military forces in that State to be re-Whilst the State is being organiz ed, he wants the troops to preserve order.

In London, on the 10th ult., a goods train was blown two miles through a pneumatic tube in about five minutes. The Duke of Buckingham and several directors of the company were blown through ia the same length of time. Additional lengths of tubing are about to be opened. A circular dise or fan twenty-two feet in diameter is made to revolve rapidly by steam power, and can be used either for propelling the laden trains by atmospheric pressure behind them, or for drawing them buck through the tube by forming a partial vacuum before

A joint etoek company, with a capital of a quarter of a million of dollars, has been formed in Wheeling, for the purpose of entering largely into the grape growing busi-

The Norfolk Roanoke House folks, a few days since, hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had decamped without going through the usual formality of paying his bill, sent him a note: "Mr. -, Dear sir:- Will you send amount of your bill, and oblige," etc. To which the delinquent made "The amount is \$80,621. Yours

The wines in the cellar of the late Thos. C week at remarkable prices. Port-wine sold exchanges should be conducted. which had been in the tamily over fifty years, brought \$4 25 per bottle. The whole sale amounted to from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

The Speaker of the Senate of the Mis sissippi Legislature is Gen. Gholson, who lost an arm and was shot through the body while in the Confederate service. Colonel faction of submitting for your information a went, was made up by series of contrabands Simonton, who distinguished himself as com At Donelson, at Vicksburg Grant's plan copy of a dispatch which has just been re- and many odd concountants in the shape of mander of a regiment from North Missis-

At Hamburg, a clergyman, out of gratitude to liberal American residents, included the name of the President of the United States in his prayers, and a certain Betts, an Englishman largely interested in blockade running and Rebel bonds, hissed him loudly. Betts was not led out of the church by the collar, as he should have been, but he was rebuked by an American woman who happened to be present.

envelopes at the New York Postoffice, for prisoners of the class referred to; but as Mr the year ending September 30, amount to Browne is of the opinion that the whole \$1,465,032, an increase of \$260,800 over the number did not exceed 300, and gives im \$1,465,032, an increase of \$260,800 over the previous year. The whole number of stamps made for the Government last year amounted to \$376,000,000.

A clergyman, at the examination of the of Israel set up a golden calf?" "Because they had not money enough to purchase a cow," was the answer.

The business transacted by A. T. Stewart & Co., New York, in 1863, amounted to \$49,350,000, on which they paid a tax to the "In the State of Georgia there are 204 Government of about \$500,000. During the sons are employed, and, outside of the buildings, some 3,500 persons are engaged in manufacturing various kinds of goods. Including operatives in mills rnn exclusively for the benefit of this house, it is estimated 5,000.

> The report of the eighth census gives the number of establishments for the manufacture of jewelry in the United States at 463 employing 5,363 male and 584 female hands. \$5,102,500; and cost of labor, \$2,605,056. The annual value of products for the year ending 1st June is given at \$10,415,811.

TAB FENIAN MOVEMENT .- it has been stated that Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister at Washington, has applied to the State Department for information concerning the Fenian movement. It is quite probable that he has, and we have no doubt that the goverument will accommodate him with all the information in its possession. It is now as certained that the Fenian organization numbers about 250,000 in the United States, besides the body in Canada. The Fenian Congress at Philadelphia, we perceive, is about to issue bonds for a loan of some twenty millions or so. If the British government wants information about this we can only refer to the Confederate loan raised in England by the editors, members of Parliamen and other lafluential gentlemen. And if the Fenians should apply this twenty millions to fitting out half a dozen or more Fenian Alabamas- which they can easily procure -and get them off in neutral waters, to strike at English commerce everywhere on the ocean, and shut up Canada, which the Irish Alabamas could very easily accomplish, our government has only to point to the Confederate Alabamas and Shenandoahs. Sir F. Bruce ought to be satisfied with this suggestive answer to his demand. England has set an excellent example as to how loans can be raised, and given a most admirable gloves, and complained of the "draught," as, to make it successful. His experiment is a at sea, and, of course, she cannot grumble

Stanton

Gen. Hitchcock, Commissioner for Exchange, in a late letter to the Washington Chronicle, makes defense of the Secretary of Stanton on the subject of exchange of prisoners. This letter is supplementary to one of August 21 on the same subject, and is called for, Gen. Hitchcock says, because the latter does not appear to have satisfied eertain individuals who seem determined to give effect to their accusations against Mr. Stanton by the force of strennous repetitions of them. Gen. Hitchcock proceeds:

The accusations against the Secretary o

War appear to be substantially that he re

used to make exchanges man for man and officer for officer, according to grade, on ac count of a "few negroes" held as prisoners of war in the South, whom the enemy re-fused to exchange Mr. Browne states that rom his information, which was obtained chiefly at Salisbury, in North Carolina, the whole number of that class of prisoners did not exceed three hundred. We are obliged to suppose that Mr. Browne honestly relied upon the information he alleged to have reeived at Salisbury, not only on this point, out also upon some other material points, although that information was from rebel sources entirely, and was undoubtedly de igned to deceive and impose upon Mr. Browne and his unfortunate associates in I waive the argument at present hat a principle of action, especially in the conduct of a government, is not usually determined by a consideration of the precise number of individuals who may be effected by it at the moment of its adoption. In the ase under consideration, the principle should not be regarded as having reference only to the three hundred prisoners suppos I by Mr. Browne to embrace all the co ed troops of the United States in the hands of the enemy, but, as a principle, was designed to cover and protect all of that class of soldiers who might in the course of the war fall into the hands of the enemy. But in point of tact, Mr. Browne is entirely missing the protect of the course of th ed troops of the United States in the hands n point of tact, Mr. Browne is entirely mis aken in supposing his information was to be relied, upon reaching him as it did from the rebels by whom he was surrounded, and designed as it undoubtedly was to deceive him, and others, similarly situated, and through that deception to create dissatisfac tion toward the government In due time no doubt the official records of

the Adjutant General's Department will be

published, from which there will be seen two

pecial items to be considered in connection

ith this subject: First, the entire number

of colored troops in the service of the Unit-

not unmindful of their claims to its protec-Amory, of Boston, were sold at auction last tion in declaring the principles upon which from \$5 to \$19 per bottle; Scotch whiskey the official records referred to will show the were not so neatly garbed, his line-officers brought \$8 per gallon; brandy, \$26 to \$30 actual number of colored troops of the Seventy-six bottles of wine, United States who fell into the hands of the enemy, which number, I have reason to be lieve did not fall much, if any, below five thousand men, not to speak of the proportion of officers on duty with them. the rough estimate made by Col. Foster, of the Adjuinnt General's Department in this city, who has charge of the Military Bureau for Colored Troops. Gen. Hitchcock then quotes from the Adjutant of the One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment of Colored Inantry, showing that there were in January 865, at work on the fortifications abou Mobile, 569 colored soldiers belonging to three regiments only, and a reference is made to another paper as being at the time in the hands of another officer, an Adjutant also of one of those regiments, embracing the names of nearly 300 more soldiers of the same command, making in all over 800 soldiers of the United States Army at work under rebel officers on the fortifications around Mobile alone. I would not myself stamped be disposed to dwell upon the number of portance to that opinion, I cite the statement of Lieut, and Adj. Poppleton as being conclusive that the information of Mr. Browne was entirely delusive. With regard yonug seholars of his Suuday-school, put the to the point that the Secretary of War refollowing question:--"Why did the children fused to make exchange man for man, officer for officer, according to grade, I make the following statement: That in no in stance within my knowledge did Mr. Stan ton refuse to acquiesce in any proposition looking to that result. There is not in my office, nor have I ever seen, such a proposi tion from the rebel commissioner or rebel authorities, nor have I any reason to believe that any such proposition was ever made by Judge Ould or any of his superiors. This s not only true emphatically, as a protection against the accusations teveled at Mr. Stanon, but the precise contrary is the truth Mr. Stanton has not only been willing but anxious to make the exchanges referred to, as I have abundant means of showing by indisputable documents. The aim and purpose of Judge Ould was to draw from us all the rebel prisoners we held, in exchange to the white troops of the United States held as prisoners in the South, persistently refusing to exchange the colored troops down to Capital invested, \$5,180,723; cost of material, a very late date, when, to carry a special purpose, he receded so tar as to agree to exchange tree colored men, leaving the gene ral principle where it was on his side against the just claims of the large body of colored prisoners held in the South. only order suspending the delivery of rebel prisoners ever known to me was given by the President himself, and that was done the moment it was known that the rebels themselves-I mean their President-had himself virtualty set aside the cartel for exchanges, in order, as Mr. Davis declared, to subject a certain class of Federal officers t be tried as criminals before Southern State courts, under State laws, for the punish ment of the crime of exciting servite insurrection. If any one is disposed to object to that order, let him, if he dares, assail the memory of the sainted nuthor of it. At that time the rebels held more prisoners than we, but as soon as Gen. Grant made prisoners of the garrison at Vicksburgh, the rebels became largely indebted on the score of prisoners, and from that moment we, on our side, were anxious to make exclininges, man for man, though constantly asserting the principle that colored troops, when captured, should be treated as prisoners of war, not as an act of justice to individuals alone whether many or tew, but as both just and poline with respect to the entire body of troops who, by the fortune of war, were liable to capture. It is a very narrow view to decide this question upon mere consideration of the precise number of prisoners at any one time in the hands of the enemy. The principle of protection was due to the

Gen. Hitchcock in Defense of Secretary opposed to making exchanges man for man, after we held an excess over them, because it was their object to draw from us that excess to place it in the army of Gea. Lee, without returning to us an effective body of men in exchange. They insisted upon this, on the ground that the eartel required it; al-War in the accusatious made against Mr though when they thought it was to their interest, they did not hesitate to violate the cartel, thus alsolving us from the observance of it.

The letter of Gen. Hitchcock is very lengthy. The above paragraphs embrace the main points in it.

EDUCATIONAL. SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MRS. MARY T. PAGE,

Respectfully informs her former patrons and the citizens ia general, that the Third Semi-Anaual Sessioa of her Schoot, will commence on the 4th day of September, 1865, at her residence ia Frankfort. Instruction will be given in the usual English branches; also in the Latin Language, if required.

TERMS-Will bo Fifteen Dollars per Session of twenty weeks. Music, including use of Piano, Thirty Dolfars a Session. Bearding, including ights, fuel, washing, &c., \$120 00 a Session.

Mrs. Page would respectfully solicit the patron. age of the community, promising in return to de all that is in her power to forward their desires with regard to the education of their daughters. Tho Latin and higher classes in Mathematics will ho under the charge of Rov. Henry E. Thomas. Prof. E. A. Fellmer will have charge of the Mu-

REFERS TO

OXFORD

FEMALE COLLEGE, Near Cincinnati, O.

THE NEXT SESSION BEGINS SEPTEM-BER 1. Purents in search of a School for heir daughters, are invited to examine the merits of this Institution. The Buildings, Gronads, Course of Study, and Corps of Instructors, are of the first class. The College is largely national. ed States who were entitled to know that the Government of the United States was sented last year. Oxford is famed for its health sented last year. Oxford is famed for its health and literary advantages. Prof. KARL MERZ contiaues in the Department of Music.

For circulars, please nddress the President, REV. ROBERT D. MORRIS. Aug. 11--w3t. Oxford, Ohio

THE TWELFTH SESSION OF Mrs. HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Chitdren, will commence on Monday, September 4, 1865.

and contiauc twenty weeks, at \$10 the session. No extras. No deduction made for abscace except in case of sickness. July 18, 1865-5.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

REV. R. S. HITCHCOCK will re-open his chool in the basemoat of the Presbyterina Church n tho 2d Monday in September, 1865. July 21-tf-6.

NEW CASH STORE!

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS.

HULL & DAY. Dealer in all kiads of Groceries and Provisions,

Green and Dried Fruits.

Tobacco and Cigars,

Yellow, Rockingham, Stone, Wooden and Tin-Ware;

> Fruit Jars; Nuts and Confectionaries Powder and Shot.

WE would say to the citizens of Frankfort and surrounding country that I have just epeacd

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

with an entire new stock, in Swigert's Block, op posito the Post Office. All are respectfully invit-ed to call and exnmino my stock before buying elsewhere .- TERMS CASH. We will pay the highest price in Cash for But-

ter, Lard, Bacon, Hams, Eggs, and Grass-seed. Aug. 25, 1865 HULL & DAY.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe simple remedy for the Cure of Nervoas Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought oa by baneful aad vicions habits Great aumbers have been already cured by this nehlo romedy. Prempted by a desire to henefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipe for preparing and using this medicine, ia a scalod envelope, to any one who needs it, l'loaso inclose a post paid envolope, addressed

Address,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
New-York City.

Oct 26, 1865, 1v. STRAY NOTICE.

Franklin County Sct.

School Sch

HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

2 IIE 23d semi anaual session will commence entire body of troops employed by the government. The rebels, on their part, were

TUESDAY.....NOVEMBER 7, 1865

Reading matter will be found on each page of our paper to-day.

National Thanksgiving.

Proclamation by the President.

Washington, October 28. during the year which is now coming to an end to relieve our beloved country from the fearful sconrge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great eulargement o civil liberty; and, whereas, our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously averted from as the calamities of foreign war, pestilence, and famine, while our grain eries are full of the fruits of an abundant

Now, therefore, 1, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people thereof that they do set apart and observe the first Thursday in December as a day of national thanksgiving to the Creator of the universe for these de liverances and blessings; and I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confessions of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and, with one henrt and one mind, implore the Divine gui dance in the ways of national virtue and ho-

In testimony whereof I have bereunte set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-five and of the in-dependence of the United States the nine-

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON By the President:

W. II SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Review of News.

The usual monthly exhibit of the public debt has been published by the Secretary of the Treasury. The debt was reduced \$4,000,000 during the month of October. During the same period the legal tender currency has been contracted \$44,-000,000 through the sale of the new 5: 20 loan.

Tho Treasury Department is said to be considering measures for funding the public debt, nt an interest of from 5 to 6 per cent.

Tho New York Chamber of Commerce at its ing tho currency.

Tho receipts from Internal Revenue since July 1st, 1865, foot up the targe amount of \$125,990,-000. The receipts for October were \$30,457,983. 03, being an averago per diem of \$982,515.53. On Wednosday last the receipts were \$2,100,636.

The Fenians have created n great panic in Cannda, and it is said that the Government is about to organize an army of 40,000 men to garrison all the frontier towns.

Five regiments of British Troops are seen to arrivo in Canada Wost, to repress any demonstrations by the Fonians.

Governor of Florida, states that the President regards the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by that state "as indispensable to the successful restoration of the true, loyal relations botween Ftorida and the other states."

Tho news of the etection of Mr. Orr as Governor of South Carolina is confirmed. Pros. Johnson is said to be much gratified at this result, as well as nt the election of Gov. Porry as United States Senator.

A Montreal paper states that Bennett Young. the St. Albans robber and murderer, has obtnined from Judge Wilson, of Toronto, a fult acquit- dent Johnson or be fulse to their principles. al. He is now in Montreal, and expects by and hy to be altowed to roturn homo.

The Deputy Commissioner of Internat Revenue has decided that Dray Tickets are subject to stamp duty as receipts for the delivery of property, whether signed or unsigned.

Chas. D. Drako, of St. Louis, in roply to Frank Blair's chargo that he was rebellious at the begining of the war, says: Were it in the least possible degree true, that I ever was, in act, word, argument against England's peculiar neuthought, or feeling, a rebel or rebet sympathizer, trality during the late rebellion, that in his I would stitl proudly compare my record with that of a man who winds up a four years' military against a friendly notion and yet no steps be career against the rehellion by seizing the rebel taken by his Government to suppress it standard, in civil conflict, and hallooing on the returned gray-backs of Prico's army, against his own patriot braves in the coming conflict at the ballot-hex. But it is in every possible seuse most devilishly and wickedly falso that I ever Confederacy, by the furnishing of vessels of said or did any of the things which General Blair war and other war munitions necessary for charges upon me in the above extracts. I pro- the prosecution of the rebellion. So we are nounce his whoto charge a base and damnahte connselled, "Physiciau, heal thyself."

A letter from Mexico says that there is no truth in the report that Maximilian has appointed as heir one of the Iturbide children. He merety declared him a prince during his life, without the right of leaving that title to heirs.

Tho Moxican Republican General Aquirri, who nts have suffered no defeat at Motamoras; but thre, strongly founded it is true, but as yet, that perhaps Cortinas has been routed-which in- the Fenians have done nothing that can dividual he stigmatizos as "a bandit, having no flag." Five French officers taken prisoners by the Liberals have been hung in consequence of the black flag having been raised by Maximilian in his receat decree. Hen. Aquirri doclares that the Mexican people will riso and exterminate the French as soon as arms and ammunition can be procured.

Snow. -We were layored with the first furnished them with a navy for the purpose snow of the senson on Saturday night last, of destroying American commerce. She The performance was executed in the most knew their object, saw them engaged in the blustering style, and few cared to look upon work of destroying the Union, received their Run, in 1861, the American agent of the bled away. The incident was very effecting, it. Those who mostly do congregate upon emissaries gladly, and gave them what they house in London through which our Governas the crippled soldier was once the recipient our street corners were driven to the fire- wanted-all save an open recognition as an ment transacts its business, called upon the of a personal favor at the hands of the side-sudienly became conscious that the independent nation. "loved ones at home" were yet in existence

enough of the regard of his new born friends. of the inaction of our Government as re-He does not treasure up their love as such gards the Fenian movement, in answer to love should be treasured. He acts in fact Mr. Adams' complaint, only proves that troleum at New York were 433,638 barrels. as if he could get along very well without there is truth and justice in his complaint, the Democracy and as though he cared not and that this is felt in England. Her friends a fig for their opinion or their good will. will have to hunt up some other counter He made a speech not long ago to negro complaint, or their justification of their soldiers in which he acknowledged their Government for her late acts in aid of treagallantry and worth as soldiers; he called son and rebellion, will utterly fail. them countrymen, citizens; he spoke of their Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God rights and assured them that equality or superiority did not depend on color but on

the negro, even to the favoring of negro thought, grant the privilege to negro solseason; and, whereas, righteousness exalts a nation, while sin is a reproach to any peonever did any thing as soldiers-disgraced with mind and honestly enough, at least, to cope with the Democracy at the ballot-box. ing offense upon offense as he proves himself more and more, day by day, to be an el war debt. Her people he insists shall Georgin, after her four years' innocent pas- throttle the dreaded rebellion. time of rebellion and attempted destruction that Union. 'The President imposes conditions and requires compliance. State Sovereignty is insulted. The darling doctrine of the Democracy is spit upon. Tyranny is again at work-of the same kind and deregular monthly moeting on Thursday last, in- gree that kindled the wrath of the Democ dorsed Secretary McCulloch's policy of contract- racy against President Lincoln, till nothing could satisfy them but his death.

So the President is offending his new born friends. He atterly disregards their doctrines and their fawnings Instead of showing gratitude for being taken under the Democratic wing, he is proving himself "cock of the walk." The Democracy may as well give up their plan of Tylerizing President Johnson It won't work. The President is of sterner stuff than to be wheedled or whipped into their traces. It they have any regned for dignity or self-re-Sec. Seward, in a despatch to the Provisional spect they had better drop him. He has and does not intend to be. He will-in the honest and just. He will be ruled by loyrequirements of the nation, not of a party. so. But in the Democratic eye an honest ruler won't do. They'll have to drop Presi

A Counter Hit.

In the discussion by the English press of the Adams-Russell correspondence, advantage is taken of the existence and working of the Fenian conspiracy in the United States. It is thought particularly unformnate by the London Times for Mr. Adams' country a rebellion should be brewing The allowing the Fenian brotherhood to exist in our country, is considered a parallel case with England's aid afforded to the

It is very hard, however, lo see where the similarity lies. The Fenians have done noof Ireland, and that they intend to effect rebellion has been committed. On the it, seized United States forls and fired upon and taken Fort Sumpter, when Great Britain recognised them as a belligerent power, and cial credit. So says the New York Tribune.

and might prove very agreeable society- ly to our country in favor of Earl Russell's amount due his principals on account. The "Home, sweet home" suddenly become reply to Mr. Adams entirely fails. The balance was about \$40,000. doubly sweet. In the morning the roofs of Fenian Brotherhood exists here They The Secretary informed him that the Govthe honses were covered with an inch of have their Centers; have held their Con- ernment would not probably break up before this fruit a lew years ago. The work was of first class operators. snow. But the Sabbath opened beantifully, gress; have now au organization. But they business hours the next day, and he must commenced by a Massachusetts man, who Old Boreas had stopped his gambols, and have done nothing to call for or even excuse request him to call again. As a matter of understood how it should be done, and the older Sol smiled upon us sweetly and warm
by. He breathed and the snow became

And that England well knows. It is a be retained as agents of our Government in poses, may be rendered highly profitable in collect all again. As a matter of understood now it should be approved that the right kind of bog land, worth nothing for other purposes, may be rendered highly profitable in collect all again. As a matter of understood now it should be approved that the right kind of bog land, worth nothing for other purposes, may be rendered highly profitable in collect all again. As a matter of understood now it should be approved that the right kind of bog land, worth nothing for other purposes, may be rendered highly profitable in collect all again. As a matter of understood now it should be approved that the right kind of bog land, worth nothing for other purposes, may be rendered highly profitable in collect all again. As a matter of understood now it should be approved that the right kind of bog land, worth nothing for other purposes, may be rendered highly profitable in collect all again. As a matter of understood now it should be approved that the right kind of bog land, worth nothing for other purposes, may be rendered highly profitable in collect all again. As a matter of understood now it should be approved that the right kind of bog land, worth nothing for other purposes, may be rendered highly profitable in collect all again. most miserable subteringe her friends are London.

ocracy again. He is certainly not careful late Confederacy. The pleading of the fact

THE FENIANS.

The uneasiness in England with regard to Then the President had a conversation ians still continues. Her Majesty's Government evidently supposes their object is 32,000. On the other hand some small blow for Ireland's independence is to be other ports. Thus Cleveland shipped a cargo whom the Democratic nose is turned upward with regard to Canada, the Canadians themand their virtuous oaths are heard. They selves being fearful of the movements of the ing.

dent presumes to dictate to a Sovereign Federal lines "for the purpose of visiting the financial institutions of New York. State-he instructs a sovereign what line of Irish soldiers in the Army of the Mississipduty it must pursue ere it can exercise its pi." The English police are very vigilant rights in the government of the nation. and every precaution is being taken to

So the Fenians are making quite a stir, of the Union, now demands her old place in though they are still working in the dark. Who they are to hit, and where and when and how, are questions tirent Britain is trying to solve. And they are important questions too, for the Fenian movement is evidently gathering strength and gaining favor, and may become capable of work ing great harm to British interests Engfund is not at all what she once was, either in physical or moral power. And anything that will tend to make her weakness more apparent will work greatly to her detriment. A united and brave struggle for independence on the part of Ireland would do this. She would find such a rebellion a dangerous and costly affair.

mnn replied that he had done nothing. The ism prevuited. government of the nation-do what is right, lady ngnin seated herself, but in a few moments arose, full of rage and terror, and dealty, not by disloyalty; he will listen to the clared her neighbour was a "villain," and on arriving at the next station was about to So his offences against the Democracy will have him arrested, when, luckily, the cause increase. The poet has sung, "An honest of her agitation was discovered-in the man's the noblest work of God." It may be shape of a goose, which, placed in a basket under the seat occupied by the lady, had, during the voyage, amused itself by pecking at her "understandings." The discovery among the passengers.

> have six vessels and four more almost ments of courts in various States. It is the vessels and two more nearly rendy. In the and every Copperhead declaimer for "Equali-Atlantic Coast, seven vessels. In the Gulf therefore, their warfnre of slang and falseat Mound City, Ill. Eleven vessels belong sinew of the nation, its fingers and its hand, ing to the Practice Squadron at Annapolis, whom they stigmatize as 'Bondocracy," service is 101. Number of guns 1,115.

directly aimed to exasperate sectional thing in violation of international law. It jealousies and discontents, and to relight at a convenient day, upon a question more is said that their object is the independence eventually the torch of civil war. It is for popular than the rights of Negroes, of the that independence by an appeal to arms. North that these fratricidal politicians lican Government. bas arrived at New York, asserts that the Liber- But this is not known. It is mere conjec- should be beaten at every poll in the country. The merchants of this great emporium especially should see to it that a restored inprove either to England or our Government dustry, security of property, quiet of society their intentions. No overt act of treason or and harmony of interests, be given to the South by giving freedom and justice to her other hand, the Confederate States had laborers. The security of credits and the seceded from the Union, declared war against punctual payment of debts rest upon protected, remunerated, contented labor. Civil disturbances are the quicksands of commer-

> A REMINISCENCE.—The New York Times if in silent prayer for some monicuts, and Leavenworth. Baygage checked through! after imprinting a kiss on the cloth he hobproper Secretary at Washington, and request-The comparison made by papers unfriend-ed the Government to give security for the

The Vagaries of President Johnson. making for her from the responsibility she PETROLEUM.—It appears from the market President Johnson is offending the Dem. has incurred by the aid she afforded to the reports that the receipts of petroleum at New York are falling off, and the shipments from that port likewise. Up to the 15th of October, from January I, the receipts of pe For the same time last year the receipts were 584,269 barrels. The exports from January 1 to October 15, 1864, were 17,150,-284 gallons; and for the same time this year S,977,682 gallons, a falling off of S,170,000 gallons. Other cities this year, however, have divided the trade with New York. But this will hardly account for the falling off; for while we find Philadelphia has inthe intentions and movements of the Fen- creased 200,000 gallons over 1863, Boston has fallen off 300,000 gallons and Baltimore most un-Democratic views with regard to the liberation of Ireland, but whether the quantities are shipped direct to Europe from sutfrage. Especially should the States, he struck directly in the Emerald Isle, or indirectly at Canada does not seem to be the extent of the business has heretofore known. There is deep anxiety, though, been measured by the supply, the figure that are loyal and in the Union, to pay

Fenians. There is great disaffection among TAXINO U. S. Bonds.—The Court of Ap the service, the Democracy say; the Presi- the troops, both regular and volunteer. It peals of New York have unanimously deciddent says, Reward them for their gallant is stated that squads are constantly desert- ed that, while Government bonds are exempt third of the latter are enrolled for or are in of the capital of a banking Association, the of the rebellion. Those who invested their But as it twice were not enough, President greatly dreaded. In the meantime the on their shares in common with other per-Johnson again offends. In fact he is heap- British camps and garrisons are actively sonal property of the citizens." In other preparing for any emergency that may arise. words, so long as the bonds are held purely In Ireland nrrests still continue to be as an investment in the public debt, they are honest ruler. He has written to Georgia made, and the trial of several of the sus- non-taxable, but when are used as a capital that her Convention must repudiate the reb- pected has already commenced. Another of a moneyed institution the holder of them American Captain has been arrested on, sus- is liable to taxation. Government bonds not be taxed to pay the debt treason has picion of being a "trained lender" from form an important part of the working capiincurred, to reminierate traitors for their America to take the command of the Irish tol of National Banks, and the impression evil deeds. And he says they will not be insurgents. Letters from Major Generals has generally prevailed that the act of Conrecognized as having returned to their old Ronssean and Stunly and Governor Morton gress gives stockholders immunity from taxrelations with the Union as long as the pay- were found in his possession, the latter ation on the investment of bonds. The dement of that debt is enforced. So the Presi- asking permission for the Captain to pass the cision will have an important bearing on the

> A PRINCIPLE SETTLED -A young New York lawyer was ejected from Wnllack's I heatre for improper behavior, and appealed to the courts, which settled this principlean important one for young men to consider. The court decided—

That an individual on entering an assem plage surrendered a good deal of his personnl liberty; that it was a part of his contract to keep perfectly quiet; that the right of an andience to perfect silence was as distinct as of an individual to personal liberty; and that any unnecessary infringement of could as properly be taken cognizance of in he one case as in the other

THE MEXICAN FINANCIAL AGENCY.—The formakopening of the office of the financial agency of the Republic of Mexico occurred last Thursday, Over two thousand persons, among them many of our leading bankers and merchants, were present. Speeches were made by M. Romero, Mexican Minister; Hon. Mr. An amusing little episode recently oc- Tomlinson, Hon. S. S. Cox, Major General curred in a railroad car in England. Shortly Lew. Wallace, Robert Dale Owen, and after the train had left the depot, an old others. A large sum was subscribed on the lady jumped up and addressed a gentleman spot. Among the distinguished Mexican ofseated behind her with " How dare you? licers present were Generals Ortega, Berriobdropped them. He is not one of their sort What are you ut?" The astonished gentle- asal, Iluerta and Agnirre Great enthusi-

The Slaveholders' Rebellion, says the New York Tribune, was born of South Carolina's nullification of an act of Congress to protect labor. Congress, when the war ning in doubt and when the Treasury was on the edge of bankruptcy, passed an act to J. H. Duncan, of Shelby county, as a candiencourage the laboring men and women of date for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Honse of mation and assistance to soldiers having claims the country to lend the Government their Representatives at its next session. hard-earned savings, "Your patriotic loan, of the criminal created great laughter for which you shall hold your country's bonds, shall be exempt from State and municipal taxation. You have loyally, brave-THE NAVY .- Since the end of the war ly and lovingly, taken a great risk, and you the Navy Department has exhibited great are entitled to the large premium of a large activity in fitting out vessels for service in risk." This aet has over and over been proloreign waters. In the Mediteranean, we nounced valid and binding by the judgready. In the Brazilian Squadron, six constitutionally established law of the land, East India Squadron, three vessels. On the ity of Taxation" knows it. What means, Squadron, thirteen. In the Mississippi hood upon this solemn contract between the Squadron, six, and a number of iron-clads Government and the People, the bone and ing to the Practice Squadron at Annapolis, whom they stigmatize as "Bondocracy,"
Mnryland, and twenty-two are used as trans"Bloated Capitalists," and "Moneyed Arisports, etc. The total number of vessels in tocrats?" It means Nullification, and it FINE most direct route from the interior of Kendoes not mean anything else. It means repudiation of the National promises and the carst The canvass of the Democratic par- National anthority. It means the rehearsly in every Northern and Western State is al apon the Northern stage of Southern Nullification, and the renewal in the North the interest of the South as well as the aristocratic endeavor to overthrow a Repub-

18 The carriage in which President Lincoln rode to Ford's Theatre on the night of the assassination, is now on exhibition on Broadway, New York, and is visited by crowds of people. The Sun says: A war worn veteran with a wooden leg, while examining it shed tears. He stood and looked amining it shed tears. He stood and looked an it for some time, then went over and for Suppor at Cincinnati. kissed the cloth which hung from the driver's seat. "Heaven rest his soul" exclaim-taking the 2:00 r. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. ed the poor tellow. His lips then moved as Martyr President

Take pleasure in stating to my friends and the public generally that I have purchased to public generally that I have purchased to public generally that I have purchased to public generally that I have purchased inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that the business heretofore carried on by her late husband with band will be continued under the management usually found in a The Lewiston (Maine) Journal says that a Mr. White, of Le ds, has raised 100 bush

Artemus Ward's Agricultural letter will be found on our fourth page. His experience of farming life is unique.

President Johnson and the Rebel War Debt.

Washington, November, 3. The National Republican has the fol-

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., November 1. The following highly important dispatch been received here by Governor Johnson:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION. Washington, D. C., October 28. James Johnson, Provisional Governor, Milledgeville, Georgia:

"Your dispatch has been received. The people of Georgia should not hesitate one single moment in repudiating every single dollar of debt created for the purpose of aiding the rebellion against the Government of the United States. It will not do to levy and collect taxes from a State and peopl debt that was created to aid in taking them out, and subverting the Constitution of the Jnited States.

"I do not believe the great mass of the people of Georgia, when left uninfluenced, will ever submit to the payment of a debt which was the main cause of bringing on deeds. He thinks the negro human and ing from the former, and that at least one- from local taxation, "if they become parcel them past and present suffering, the result sympathy with the uprising of the Irish: so shareholders shall nevertheless be taxable capital in the creation of this debt, must meet their inte, and take it as one of the inevitable results of the rebellion though it may seem hard to them. It should at once be made known, at home and abroad, that no debt contracted for the of dissolving the Union, can or ever will be paid by laxes levied on the people for such purpose.
[Signed] "ANDREW JOHNSON,

[Signed] "ANDREW CONTROL President of United States."

A woman named Boursica, at Cham plitta, France, has an extraordinary talent for killing vipers. She discovers their retreat by her sense of smell, and then at tracts them to the surface of the ground by the aid of liquor of her own composition On their appearance she squirts on their reads a small portion of the liquor, which stupefies them, and so they are ensily killed Between the 1st of Mny and the 10th o September of the present year she destroy ed 2,274 of these reptiles, for which she re ceived \$17f. 20c., the premium for the de struction of vipers being 25 centimes each.

A LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort Kentucky, on the 6th day of Nov., t865, which, if not called for in one month, wilt be sen to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C. Bruce, John Hunter, A. B. Branham, Miss Aman-Hulett, G. W. tha W Hampton, Mrs. Lucinda

Brower, Wm. Burns, Thos. Cechtin, Johanah Kersey, S. Kersey, M. A Conover & Bro. Knight, J. F. Long, Mrs. Sarah It. Osburn, Snml. Parish, P. P. Craig, Louis D. Canndy, J. Clapson, Joseph Chandler, W. Clarke, G. W. Dehoney, Thomas Daily, Mrs. Nancy (2) Robinson, Robt. Reynolds, Jas. Robinson, S. W. Seay, Saml. Sehree, Mrs. Lucinda Jucas, James W. Witliams, Jno. A. (3) Wright, Mrs. Margret Glass, C. B. Hawkins, J. W.

lliggins, Wm. II. Porsons catling for any of the above letters will please sny "advertised" and give date of list Office open from 71/2 o'clock, A. M., until

W. A. GAINES, P. M. Nov. 7, 1865-It.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE .-- Any one wishing

o ombark in the uewspapor business, can hear of n first rate chanco hy inquiring at this office. Oct. 27-3t.

Nov. 3. t. e.

PUBLIC SALE OF

BUILDING LOTS. N the 20th day of November instant will be

on Mero Street fronting the City Gas works. Terms made known on the day of sate.

J. S. & L. E. HARVIE.

Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865.

tucky, to nlt Eastern, Northern, and North western Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at :30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Lenve Covington, daity, (Sundays excepted) at л. м. and 1:50 г. м.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) at I2:05 p. m. Leaves Nicholasvillo for Loxington, daity, Sundays excepted) at 12:30 P. M.
Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrivo at Pittshurg, Cleveland, Chicago, of St. Louis, early the next morning. LEAVE

Nieholasvillo.12:30 P. M. Covington3:00 P. M.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington nt for Indianapelis, Lafuyette, Chicago, Springfield Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Puris.

II. P. RANSOM,

March 10, 1865-tf Gen't Ticket Agent

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

\$30,000,000

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

from the President of the United States has Twenty-year Coupon Bonds in Sums of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT., PAY. ABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Principal and Interest Payable in GOLD.

\$10,000,000 to be Sold at SIXTY CENTS on the DOLLAR,

In U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of TWELVE PER CENT. IN GOLD, or SEVENTEEN PER CENT. IN CURRENCY, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED. The Most DESIRABLE INVESTMENT ever Offereil.

IMMENSE TRACTS OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS: SIXTY PER CENT. of PORT DUES, IMPOSTS, and TAXES, in the States of TAMAULIPAS and SAN LUIS POTOSI; and the PLICHTED FAITH of the said States and the GENERAL GOVERNMENT are ALLEPLEDGED, for the redemption of these ALL PLEDGED for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

Let every lover of Republican Institutions buy

ONE BOND.

Circulars forwarded and subscriptions received by JOHN W. CORLIES & CO., and I. N. TIFT, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico, 57 Brondway, N. Y. Subscriptions also received by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States. Bankers generally throughout the United States November 3, 1865.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Oct. 29, 1865.

The attention of all sobliers, and heirs of de eased soldiers, who have claims against the Governiaent, is respectfully invited to the fottowing nformation :

The Legislature of Kentucky has generously nade appropriations to supply Agents to attend o the claims of our soldiers without expense to hom; and alt soldiers, discharged or otherwise, and the legal heirs of deceased soldiers, will consult their own interest materially by employing these Agents, who will promply adjust their claims with the Government.

Col. Chas. D. Pennobaker, Military Agent of Kentucky, residing at Washington City, witt promptly present and realize alt claims of Kentucky soldiors free of charge. Ho is prepared to fnraish blank forms of all descriptions upon application, and wilt cheerfulty give information as to the proper manner of making out accounts. By applying to him the soldier will save both time und monoy; for his office being at Washington City, ho is daity in communication with the Disbursing and Auditing Departments, which enables him at once to remedy any deficiency that may ariso in their claims. Local Claim Agents, of course, expect compensation for their time and tabor, and the soldier, by employing them, in addition to theoxpense, is employing a remote mediam of communication with the Departments at Washington, necessarily attended with dolay.

The State has also employed Local Agents We are authorized to aunounce Mr. Louisville, Ky., Col. John W. Gault and Col. W. Do B. Merrilt, who wilt cheerfulty render infordue them by the Government free of charge.

Tho U. S. Sanitary Commission, which has been the constant friend of the soldier throughout the rebellion, has established a Claim Agency at Washington, with Local Agents through the different States, and they earnestly invite all soldiers to confide to their Agents the collection and settlement of their accounts free of charge. A list of their Agents in Kentucky is hereunto loor, in Frankfort, a number of fino building tots attached, and soldiers in their vicinity are requested to call on them for information, viz:

E. F. Kinnard, Bowling Green, Ky. John Muson Brown, Frankfort, Ky. H. H. Bnrkholder, Louisville, Ky.

The soldier is thus furnished with good and cliable Agents to enable them to husband the means due them by the Government, and they are ornestly solicited to employ them without charge. By order of the Governor:

D. W. LINDSEY. Adjutant General of Kentucky.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE! The Original and Best in the World! The onty

rue and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ilt effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Bachelor. Atso,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. CHARLES BATCHELOR, NEW YORK. Aug. 15, 1865-1v.

LAND FOR SALE.

SMALL tract of Land, of about 48 acres SMALL tract of Land, of about 48 acres, in Franklin County, 6 miles from Frankfort and 2 mites from Forks of Elkhorn, tying on the Cincinnati road. It adjoins the farm of H. M. Bedford, Esq. It has on it a small house, two rooms and a kitchen, &c. About 30 acres of the land is under cultivation—the caracter acts set in blue grass. Any person desiring such a tract of tand will do well to call upon the under-Oct. 31. 1m. w. *

J. B LEWIS.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

My motto is "quick sates and small profits."

nin determined to give satisfaction to all customers. Cutl and see before purchasing elsewher TERMS-Strictty cash. Nov. 3, 1865 tf.

From Arlemus Ward's New Book. The Burelay county Agricultural Society

having seriously invited the author of this volume to address them on the occasion o their next annual Fair, he wrote the Presi dert of that Society as follows:

New York, June 12, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowl edge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, in which you invite me to deliver an address before your excellent agricultural

I feel flattered, and I think I will come. Perhaps, meanwhile, a brief history of my experience as an agriculturist will be acceptable; and as that history, no donbt, con tains suggestions of value to the entire agricultural community I have coucluded to

write you through the press.

I have been an honest old tarmer for some

lour years
My farm is in the interior of Maine. Un tortunately my lands are eleven miles from the railroad. Eleven miles is quite a distance to haul immense quantities of, wheat corn, rye and oats; but as I havn't any to haul, I do not, after all, suffer much on that account.

My farm is more especially a grass farm, My neighbors told me so at first, and, as an evidence that they were sincere in that opinion, they turned their cows on to it the

moment I went off "lecturing."

Those cows are now quite fat. I take pride in those cows, in fact, and am glad I own a grass farm.

Two years ago I tried sheep raising.

I bought fifty lambs, and turned them

loose on my broad and beautiful acres. It was pleasant on bright mornings to stroll leisurely out on the farm in my dress ing gown, with a cigar in my mouth, and watch those innocent little lambs as they

danced gaily o'er the hill side. Watching their saucy capers reminded me of caper sauce, and it occurred to me I should have some very fine enting when they grew up to he "muttons

My gentle shepherd, Mr. Eli Perkinstid, "We must have some shepherd dogs." I had no very precise idea as to what shepherd dogs were, but I assume I a rather profound look, and said:

"We must, Eli. I spoke to you about this some time ago!"

I wrote to my old friend, Dr. Dexter H.

Follett, of Boston, for two shepherd dogs. He kindly forsook far more important business to accommodate me, and the dogs came forthwith. They were splendid creatures-snutf-colored, hazel eyed, long-tailed and shapely-jawed.

We led them proudly to the liebls "Turn them in, Eli," I said Eli turned them in.

They went in at once, and killed twenty of my best lambs in about four minutes and a

My friend had made a triffing mistake in the breed of these dogs.

These dogs were not partial to the sheep.
Eli Perkins was astonished, at I observed

"Waal, did you ever! I certainly never had. There were pools of blood on the green sward, and fragments of wool and raw lamb

chops lay round in confused heaps The dogs would have been sent to Boston that night, had they not rather suddenly died that afternoon of a throat distemper.

It wasn't a swelling of the throat. It wasn't diptheria. It was a violent opening of the throat, extending from ear to ear. Thus closed their life-stories. Thus end-

ed their interesting tails. I failed as a raiser of lumbs As a sheepist, I was not a succe-

We cut some grass.

To me the new-mown hay is very sweet and nice. The brilliant George Arnold sings about it, in beautiful verse, down in

and I led them gaily to the meadows.

I was going to mow, myself. I saw the sturdy peasants go round once green grass.

'Are you ready?'' said E. Perkins. "I am herel'

"Then follow us!"

I followed them. diately followed Mr. Perkins, called upon he would direct him where he could get us to halt. Then in a low, tirm voice, he said to his son, who was just ahead of me, directed him to the same willow. When he ground will soon have these old bones, and kind-hearted woman, however, sent him other or not' But you, John-you are

The old man changed places with his son. A smile of calm resignation lit up his wrinkle I face, as he said, "Now, sir, I am

"What mean you old man?" I said "I mean that if you continue to bran'ish balf ripe, and have become tough and in-that blade as you have bran'ish' it, you'll sipid, or bitter, can never make good eider. slash h-- out of some of us hefore we're Indeed, a few apples of this description in

a hour older!" off his son's legs, and his father was per-

haps naturally alarmed. I went and sat down under a tree.

Mr. Perkins was not as valuable to me

up in a large wet rag, and say he "felt bet

One afternom it so happened that I soon feetly fits the barrel. I'll holler for Mr. Brown!

"Oh no, Nancy," I heard the invalid E. Perkins soothingly say; "Mr. Brown knows I love you. Mr. Brown approves of it!"
This was pleasant for Mr. Brown!

I peered cautionsly through the kitchen blinds, and however unnatural it may appear, the lips of Eli Perkins and my hired rich ways girl were very near together. She said, cool celler .- N. Y. Times.

"You shan't do so," and he do sort. She also said she would get right up and go away, and as an evidence that she was thoroughly in earnest about it, she remaind where she was.

They are married now, and Perkins i

troubled no more with the headache
This year we are planting corn. Mr. Perkins writes me that "on accounts of no skare krows bein put up krows cum and digged ist crop up but soon got nother in. Old Bisbee who was frade youd cut his sons leggs off Ses you bet go and stan up in feeld yrself with dressin gown on & gesses krows will keep way, this made Boys in store larf, no more terday from Eli Perkins,"

Yours respectful "his letter." My friend Mr. D. T. T. Moore, of tee Ru-ral New Yorker, thinks if I "keep on" [

will get in the poor house in about two

If you think the honest old farmers of Barclay county want me, I will come. Truly yours, CHARLES F. BROWNE

The Drouth.

The visitation of two successive seasons of protracted drouth and the desire to understand the cause and if possible to apply a remedy we trust will make the following ar ticle from the Boston Journal interesting to our readers :

"It seems to have been ascertained, historically, that in the countries like France, Italy, Spain and Palestine, which have been largely cleared of woods, the annual fall of rain is less than it was formerly. On the other hand extensive tree planting in Egypt and Scotland have been followed by more rain yearly than was previously known in those sections. These are certainly curiou results, if truly reported. They are attribu ted in part to the attraction of apright mas ses of trees for the rain clouds and to othe influence not well understood. But how ever this may be it is clear to the common sense of every observing man that a country abounding in woods will retain its average fall of rain longer and turn it to better ecount than a country that is bare. In the atter the wind has a clean sweep over the whole surface, drying up and baking the soil. exhausting the springs and water courses When the snow melts in the spring, or heavy rains fall there is nothing to detain the water, but it rushes off in sudden, destructive freshets gullying the land and bearing away its richness. On the other hand, in a country where the tillage is in termingled with goodly forests, the cold winds of winter and the hot winds of summer are alike tempered and checked, so that the soil is neither so much frozen at one season nor parched at the other. Both the woods and their debris of leaves, as well as the mosses and such like regetation that they generate, act like great sponges to re-tain heavy rains, distribute their water through the soil more slowly, and keep more even flow of springs and brooks. Thus, eve f there is no more rain falls in a season, the

ground suffers less from drouth. Whoever has lived in a section that has heen cleared within his lifetime, will have observed these familiar phenomena. He vill remember fair sized brooks which have shrunk into mere water course-and that not from the same delusion of memory which makes the old clin appear smaller than it once was, because the former banks of the brook are there to bear testimony-and he will point to the place where springs once were which are now dry. If these things be so, the effect on a large scale must be observed. The remedy, of course, if it is to be had at all, can only be had in retracing the path of experience in retaining and carefully tostering what woods we have and in planting others. At some future day we shall probably see the wisdom of this course and Last summer Mr. Perkins said, "I think think as highly of it as they do in some of we'd better cut some grass this senson, sir. the old countries. It is a pity, however, that we can not learn wisdom at a cheaper

Jersey every summer; so does the brilliant Love and Business.- A rather laughable Aldrich, at Portsmonth, N. II. And yet I transaction took place a week or two ago in doubt if either of these men know the price the town of De Witt, (linton county, Michiof a ton of hay to-day. But new-mown hay is a really line thing. It is good for man and beast.

But new-mown hay gan, in which love and business are so intermixed that it requires an adept to distinguish between the two. A milk-safe pedler We hired four honest farmers to assist us, called at a honse to sell a safe. The woman informed him that she was a widow, and would much rather have a man. The pedler informed her that if she would take a ere I dipped my flashing scythe into the tall safe he would send her a man. She took it and the pedler went on his way rejoicing, and soon sent her a man who he ascertain ed had no bosom companion, and directed him to the widow. Going on, he called at a house to sell a safe, and was informed that Followed them rather too closely, evident- tho man was a widower, and would prefer a for a white-haired old man, who imme- wife. He told him if he would take a safe "John, change places with me. I hain't got reached her he was about an hour too late, long to live, anyhow. Yonder berryin' the first having just secured the prize. The it's no matter whether I'm carried there second widow, whom he secured, and both with one leg off and ter'hle gashes in the loving couples were married that afternoon.

How to Make Good Cider. Good, sound and ripe apples, washed clean, are the first and indispensable re quisite. Specked and wormy apples, and those dropped from the trees before they are hour older!"

There was some reason mingled with this the good tievor of all the cider. Grind the white-haired old peasant's protanity. It apples to a fine pulp, without crushing the was true that I had twice escaped mowing seed, which will impart a bitter taste to the cider. The pomace should be kept in a large vat or tub, for at least twenty-four hours before the juice is expressed. If the never know'd a literary man in my life," I weather is so cool that fermentation will not overheard the old man say, "that know'd anything." weather is so cool that fermentation will not overheard the old man say, "that know'd to remain four or five days. If the pomace is pressed soon after the apples are ground this season as I had fancied he might be. the juice will often be very insipid and light-Every alternoon he disappeared from the colored, and always destitute of that excelfield regularly, and remained about some lent flavor and rich color which good cider two hours. He said it was headache. He possesses, when the pomace has lain a lew inherited it from his mother. His mother days. In the usual way of fermenting, the was often taken in that way, and suffered a great deal. At the end of two hours Mr. Perkins This can be avoided by taking the same would reappear with his head neatly done care with cider as with wine. Procure a tin glass, or india rubber tube, and fit it closely in a hole bored through a bung, which per fectly fits the barrel. The bung being place tollowed the invalid to the house, and as I ed in the bung-hole, the other end of the neared the porch I heard a female voice entry tube is placed below the surface of water ergetically observe, "You stop!" It was contained in a cup or other convenient vesthe voice of the hired girl, and she added, sel. If all is tight, the gas liberated in fermentation will pass through the tube, and bubble up through the water, but no air can enter the barrel as long as the end of the tube is covered by the water. When bubbles cease to appear, the fermentation is complete, and the cider may then be rack-

Medicine and Surgery.

THE TWENTIETH REGULAR COURSE OF lectures will begin on Monday, Ostober 23, and continue until the latter 'part' of February, with preliminary lectures during the first three

weeks of October. There will be Clinical Lectures in the Commuer-cial (City) Hospital throughout the entire winter open to medical students.

FACULTY.

B. S. Lawson, M. D.—Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

Thomas Wood, M. D.—Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

John II. Tato, M. D.—Professor of Obstetrics, and Discusses of Women.

Daniel Vaughn, M. D.—Professor of Chomistry

and Toxicology.

Frederick Roller, M. D.—Professor of Pathelogy and Diseases of Children.

R. S. Read, M. D.—Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
R. R. McIlvaiao, M. D.—Professor of Physiolo-

gy and Forensic Medicino. B. P. Goode, M. D.—Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
B. F. Miller, M. D.—Demonstrator of Anatomy. M. D. Graff, M. D.-Presector ia Surgery.

FEES: For all the Professors' tickets...... \$10 00 llospital ticket raduation fec

Studen's on their arrival in the city, by calling at the College, south-west corner of Lengworth and Central avenue, will be assisted in procuring comfortable ledgings.

For circulars, or further information, address \$12-2t.

B. S. LAWSON, M. D., Dean.

JUSTUS I. M'CARTY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

WASHINGTON, D. C. TILL give prompt attention to the proseen-tion of Claims before the Court of Claims and the various Excentive Departments. REFERS TO-llon. H. M. Rice, U. S. Senate; REFERS TO-llon. II. M. Rice, U. S. Senate; llon. M. S. Latham, U. S. Senate; llon. Jeremiah Black; Hon. J. A. McDougal, U. S. Senate; Hon. Wm. Kellogg, M. C; llon. Robert J. Walker; Ilon. E. F. Graiager, M. C., llon. W. A. Hall, M. C.; llon. Wm. Windom, M. C.; llon. J. B. S. Todd, M. C.; llou. Alex. Ramsey, U. S. Sennte; Hen. Wm. B. Maclay, N. Y.; G. I.. Becker, Minn.; llon. Charles Hughes, N. Y.; R. J. Haldeman, Esq., Pa.; Col. G. W. Ewing, Ind. Sept. 26-lm.

STRAY NOTICE.

Franklin County Net.

JAKEN up nn stra/by J. W. French, Franklin County, living near the Forks of Elkhorn a BAY HORSE, sixteen hands high, 18 or 20 years old, blind in the left eye, beth bind feet white—appraised at thirty five dollars hefore me by J. W. Sonth and James Shackelford. Given under my hand is Justice of the Peace for said county, this 20th day of October 1865. G. W. HOWE, J. P. Oct. 21, 4 tw. 4

DOCTOR BEN. MONROE

AS returned to Frankfort, and tenders hi professional services to those who may de sire theiu.

Office on Main Street up strive adjoining Messers Harlan's office. Residence at Mrs. Lobban's. July 27, 1865

G. W. CRADDOCK. ATTORNEY AT LAW FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.

LYSANDER HORD. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FRANKFORT, KY. W DRACTICES Law in the Court of Ang Federal Court, and Franklin Circait Court.

Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky,

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

GALLATIN. MO. PRACTICES is the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin San Office.
May 6, 1857-ff.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS. OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a scloet stock of spring goods for Gentlemeu's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give extisfection, both as to its execution with the stock of the second satisfaction, hoth us to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash. Their business room is under Metropolltan Ilall, and next door to the Postoffice.
August 3, 1863-tf.

FRANKLIN SPRINGS

GATE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE, A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, SIX MILES FROM FRANKFORT, KY.,

In Charge of B. B. SAYRE. Session opens on the last Monday in September, 1865.

BOARS OF VISITORS.

M. Harlan, Attorney General; Rev. John M. Norton, D. D.; John B. Tomple, Esq.; Georgo W. Craddock, Esq.; Gen. D. W. Lindsey; S. I. M. Major, Esq.; Col. Orlando Brown, Jr.; Hon. THE PECULIAR ADVANTAGES of this

school are -A Military Organization, to be adopted when the number of pupils is sufficient to form one or more companies—health—seclusion —extensive grounds— commodicus haildings— menns of ahundant exercise—instruction chiefly on the oral system—nuple libraries-freedom from malign moral influences of town—long experiones of the Principal in the teaching and gov-

To any one desiring it, and sending address o B. E. Sayre, Frankfort, Ky., a circular will o torwarded, giving information in detail.

July 14, 1863.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS, William T. Egbert.

Proposes to open a first class school for boys in Frankfort, on the 21 Monday in September, 1865, in which will be tanght the usual English branch-August 8-2mos-I1.



1865

"Eighteen years established in N. Y. City." Only infallible remedies known." 'Free from Poisons." "Not daagerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exter's, Is a paste—neel for Rate, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ante, de., de., de.

"Costar's" Bed-Bng Exterminator, Is a liquid or wash, used to distroy, and also es a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c. "Gostar's" Electric Powder for Insects, Is for Moths, Mosquitocs, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers every-1!! BRWARE! of all worthless imitations.
The See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy HENRY R. COSTAR. Principal Depot. 482 Broadway, New York.

1865. INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this iumense family can be kept dewn, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

**Total Control of the cont

1865. FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all ot which can be prevented by n few dollars' worth of "Costan's Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminntor, bought and used freely.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement in this paper.

Old and young should use



It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA Manufacturing Comp'y, SOLE PROPRIETORS, NEW YORK.

Sold In Frankfort, Ky., hy Wm. 11. Averill, and all Druggists and Dealers. Mey 12, 1865-5m.

JOHN MASON BROWN, LATE COLONEL 45TH KY. VOLUNTEERS,) ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, KY. Special attention given to collections and to

April 18, 1865.

BURNAM & DICKSON REAL ESTATE

Insurance Agents. Corner 3d and Main Street, over Davis Drug

Storo, Terre Haute, Ind. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION. Mouses and Lots, Vacaut Lots, Farms, Farming Land in all the Western States and Territories. Loans negotiated, Collections made, Land enter-od, Taxes paid and Titles examined, in all the Wostern States. We are prepared to enter lands, with either Land Warrants or Cash on liberal

Particular attention is given to sales of Real Estate at Auction. Persons dosiring to change their residences would do well to call and examine our register of Farms, &c. before purchasing. We have a large number for sale, on easy terms, located in nearly every State in the United States. We will be pleased to make a present the sale.

every State in the United States. We will be plensed to naswer any communication in regard to Lands, and we think we can give general sat-isfaction as our acquaintance with the Western States and Territories is equal to any other office in the country.
June 13, 1865-6m.

BOONE COUNTY COURT

R A. Edwards, Plaintiff, NOTICE Samuel Nye, Defendant.

refile defendant, Samuel Nye, is notified that I will, on the first Monday in September next, move the Boone County Court to appoint Commissioners to convey to me the following real cstate, by deed, to wit: lying in Walton, Boone county, Ky.,—Beginning at Sandnier's corner, running Northward, with the turupike, 40 feet; thence Eastwardly to Arnold's line; thence 40 feet Southwardly, to Sandnier's line; thence with his line to the beginning—it being the same for his line to the beginning—it being the same for which I hold Samuel Nye's title hond, dated the 5th of April, 1852, I having paid nil the purchass money for said property. This 25th of July, 1865 R. A. EDWARDS.

THO, R. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VANWINKLE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

August 4, 1885-8 wecks-ood 10.

Foderal Courts held in Kantal Foderal Courts held in Kentucky.

Jan Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op dosite Commonwealth Printing Office E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Kill practice in the Frnaklin, Anderson, Boyle and adjacent Circuit Courts. 75 Offices-FRANKFORT and DANVILLE. Sept. 14, 1863 by.

T. T. CHAMBER FINNELL & CHAMBERS ATTORNETS IT LAB

OFFICE-West Sile Scott St. Mr. The Calific COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

REWARDS.

Proclamation by the Governor

\$300 REWARD

COMMONWEATTH OF KEALOUAS, ELECUTIVE DESCRIPTION, that B. F. DEWEES, of Grayson county, did, on the 20th day of July, 1865, waylay and mortally wound Caleb Stinson, of the same county, and the said E. F. Dewees is now a fugitive from justice and going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentneky de, hereby affar to reversel of THEEE HUNDRED. hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. P. Dewees, and his delivery to the jailer f Metealfe county within one year from the

late hereof: IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have herentto set my haud, and caused the geal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of July A. D. 1865, and is the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Socretary.

Said B. F. Dewees is about 32 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, red hair, blue eyes, no whiskers, sandy complexien, had the end of his ness bitten off some years ago, and weighs about 180 pounds. Ang. 1, 1865-sw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been unade known to me that one STEPHEN LITTERALL stands indicted in the Fayette Circuit Court for murder, nd is now a fugitive from justice, and is going

at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Common wealth aforesaid, do herehy offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for for the apprehension of said Stephen
Litternll, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mer-

cer county, within one year from the date here IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and couse, the seal of the Commenwealth to haffixed. Done at Frankfert this th 24th day of July, A. D. 1865, and in the 71th year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governer:
E. L. VANWINWLE,
Socretary of S Attest: Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
Ang. I, 1865—sw8m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXPETIVE DEPARTMENT. Thereas, it has been made known to me that one GARRETT BALLARD stands indictivities Montgemery Circuit Court for the murder of JAMES P. POYNTER, who was a resident of Mentgomery county, who was killed in Septem-or, 1861, and the said Garrett Ballard is now a fugitive from justice and is going at

Now, therefore, I. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, de hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Gar-rett Ballard, and bis delivery to the Jailer of Moutgomery county, within one year from the

date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

and and caus L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonweath to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this the 28th day of July, A. D. 1865, and in the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Covernor.

By the Governor; E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretory of State.

By Jas. R. Paoe, Ass't See'y.

DESCRIPTION. About 24 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches

high, heavy built, black hair, florid complexion, and rough in manner and in language.

Aug. 4, 1865-3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, It has been mindo known to me that JAMES M. BRYANT did, on the 12th day of April, 1865, kill nad mirder John J. Washer, in Morganton, Butler county, Ky., and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Gavernor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehonsion of the said JAMES M. BRYANT, and his delivery to the jailor of Butler county, within one year from the date hereof.

year from tho dato here IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand aud caus-od the scal of the Commonwealth to ho affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2th day of Sept., A. D., 1865, and ir the 74th year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAMES R. PAGE. Assistant Secretary

July 14, 1865.

ACENTS WANTED FOR OUR Great Nationial Work THE

Standard History of the War! CONTAINING A FILL, AUTHENTIC AND reliable account of the "greet condition" reliable account of the "great conflict," from its commencement to its close. Complete in one very large volume, of over 1,000 pages containing reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes splendidly illustrated with over 125 fine portrain of Generals and battle

scenes.
This is just the book the people want. It presents a rare chance for Agents Teachers, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. Send for circular and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Oct. 10, 1863-3m. Oct. 10, 1865-3m

FOR SALE

Y residence in South Frankfort, containing about EIGHT ACRPS Payments made easy. For terms apply 10 me.

MARY P. FACKSON.

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I vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS,
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THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6,

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LAWYER'S BRIEFS

BLANKS. Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms. Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington

& Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Oct 17, 1861 APRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M., stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview. Leaves Loxington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 3:20, P. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:50, A. M. FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.) SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864.—tf Louisville and Frankfort, and Lex-

ington and Frankfort Railroads. N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as fol-

we: EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisvillo at 5:35 DESIRABLE frame residence, situated in South Frankfort, containing 7 rooms; also Kitchen, Sorvant's Room, Wash Ilouso, Wood and Coal Houses, Stable and Corn Crih, and dairy; with a fine selection of Fruits, consist, ing of Apples, Peaches, Cherries, Pears, Plums, Strawberries, Raspberries, Goosberries, Currants and a fine variety of Grapes—containing over 2 acres of ground.

For particulars, as to terms, &c., encourse.

ACCOM MODATION TRAIN will leave Frank fort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Lonisvillo at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisvillo at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 F. M., and nrrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHIT TRAINS leave Loxington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Froight is received and discharged from 7:50 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danvillo, Harrols burg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt.

burg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for salo, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL.

Jan. 9, 1864 Louisville and Frankfort and Lexing ton and Frankfort Railroads.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1st, 1864 GIRCULAR

June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt for the delivery of property, it required to strong the receipt with a two-cent Revenue Stamp. Postage stamps will not answer.

I order to comply with the terms of the paragraph of the graph of

T. C. KYTE, Agent. August 19, 1864.

for its delivery to another person. SAM'L. GHLL, Superintendom.